

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended): A process for preparing water-insoluble ginseng dietary fiber, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) obtaining a ginseng residue produced as a by-product of ginseng extraction, and drying and grinding the ginseng residue;
  - (b) feeding the dried and ground ginseng residue into a twin-screw extruder with a L/D ratio of 20~40 and operating the twin-screw extruder at a screw speed of 150~400rpm, a feed rate of 20~60kg/hr and a moisture content of 15~40% to produce an extruded ginseng residue;
  - (c) adding the extruded ginseng residue the result of step (b) to water to prepare a sample with at a concentration of 1~10% (w/v) to prepare a sample, agitating and centrifuging the sample to produce a supernatant and a precipitate; and
  - (d) drying a the precipitate obtained by centrifugation in step (c) and preparing to obtain water-insoluble ginseng dietary fiber; and
  - (e) filtering a supernatant obtained by centrifugation in step (c), adding isopropanol to the filtrate, the volume of isopropanol added being 3~5 times greater than the volume of the filtrate, obtaining a precipitate, washing the precipitate with isopropanol and acetone, drying, and preparing water-soluble ginseng dietary fiber.

2. (Currently Amended): Water-insoluble ginseng Ginseng dietary fiber prepared by the process of claim 1.

3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (New): A process for preparing water-soluble ginseng dietary fiber, comprising:

- (a) obtaining a ginseng residue produced as a by-product of ginseng extraction, and drying and grinding the ginseng residue;
- (b) feeding the dried and ground ginseng residue into a twin-screw extruder with a L/D ratio of 20~40 and operating the twin-screw extruder at a screw speed of 150~400rpm at a feed rate of 20~60kg/hr and a moisture content of 15~40% to produce an extruded ginseng residue;
- (c) adding the extruded ginseng residue to water at a concentration of 1~10% (w/v), agitating and centrifuging the sample to produce a supernatant and a precipitate; and
- (d) filtering the supernatant to obtain water-soluble ginseng dietary fiber and a filtrate, adding isopropanol to the filtrate, the volume of isopropanol added being 3~5 times greater than the volume of the filtrate, obtaining a second precipitate, washing the second precipitate with isopropanol and acetone, drying the second precipitate and obtaining further water-soluble ginseng dietary fiber.

6. (New): Water-soluble ginseng dietary fiber prepared by the process of claim 5.

7. (New): The water-soluble ginseng dietary fiber of claim 6, wherein said fiber has a molecular weight of 43,000 – 126,000.